

No Truce, Says De Valera in First Interview

Correspondent, Blinded by Goggles, Is Taken to the Secret Home of Leader, In or Near Dublin

Denies Any Weakening

We Must Die Some Time, Why Not Now? Cited as Spiritual View of Irish

DUBLIN, March 16 (By The Associated Press).—Eamon De Valera, leader of the Republicans and president of the "Irish Republic," gave a personal interview to-day to The Associated Press correspondent. This is the first interview he has accorded to any newspaper representative since his return from the United States to Ireland.

If any proof of the extraordinary precautions taken by his devoted followers to insure his protection were needed, it was afforded by the extreme care taken in escorting the correspondent to and from the presence of the Irish leader. For an hour after leaving Mr. De Valera the correspondent was under the closest surveillance, not only from his escort, but as it seemed, from everybody in Dublin.

The conversation lasted three-quarters of an hour. Mr. De Valera told of the impressions he had brought back from America, and remarked:

Deplores American View

"The saddest thing there to me was to see the Irish question treated by so many people as if it were a religious wrangle. It is not a religious question, even in so far as the differences here between the north and south are concerned."

He spoke bitterly of the English government's "lack of principle and statesmanship."

"England," he said, "is trying to win by playing on human weakness. As a matter of fact, though it does not realize it, England is playing not on the weaker, but the strongest quality of the Irish people—their spiritual quality. The young men of Ireland are saying to themselves: 'At best, the span of life is only seventy years. We must all die. So why not now, in circumstances like these?'"

Leads to Health Excellent

The Irish leader is in excellent health, but his friends in America would hardly recognize him, for he is on the run and naturally does not reveal himself unnecessarily. Obviously it would be to describe his physical condition in detail, but he looks extremely fit and conveys the impression of being free from any sense of personal danger.

A hunter who conducted the correspondent to Mr. De Valera's residence said that, despite the protests of his friends, De Valera persisted in working strenuously daily from 7 o'clock in the morning until 11 at night. The intensity of his concentration was shown to-day by the fervor of his explanation of the Irish cause and its righteousness and his declaration that Ireland is keeping alive the flame of the high principles for which the late war was fought.

Wears Goggles on Trip

The interview was a complete surprise. Until fifteen minutes before it took place the correspondent had no information that it would be accorded. A questionnaire for submission to the President through the same channels as were used in the submission of the questionnaire of last January had been prepared and the correspondent was proceeding to the rendezvous for that purpose when suddenly he was invited to climb into the sidecar of a motor cycle and don goggles, which effectively blinded him. The car sped through Dublin by way of an intricate route and, after an indeterminate period, the correspondent found himself in a well furnished living room and soon in the presence of De Valera. Twice after leaving the house the correspondent was held up and examined first by members of the Irish republican army, within sight of the President's residence, and second, fortuitously by the military.

When he was asked if he intended to issue St. Patrick's Day message particularly to the people of America, Mr. De Valera said:

"I think the people of America understand that the other side of the world have not yet realized that it is might and right contending in this awful struggle—if they are left cold when it is so evident that it is a great principled stake for which millions of the bravest of many countries lost their lives in the late war—it would be futile to endeavor to move them by mere words. Those whom midnight assassinations, cults, executions, war, shootings, torturings, lootings, devastations, failed to touch, no message could effect. Those will continue to dream, perhaps, of some future day when justice and right shall reign, but withholding that vigorous, concrete aid which alone could make their dreams come true."

"For the past four years we have been appealing to and conscientiously trying to mobilize the moral forces of the world. Our experience has been that those loudest in the appeal that we should trust moral forces alone are precisely those who show the least inclination to give us practical aid by their actions. 'Am I my brother's keeper?' I fear is long going to remain the philosophy of mankind."

Denying that there was any weakening in Ireland's power of resistance, De Valera continued: "The Republicans of Ireland are three-fourths of our people, realize that since death is inevitable, there is no way it can come so well as in the grand defence of the most sacred human rights. There is nowhere on earth a power or more unselfish struggle. It will be persevered in with the same courage and fortitude as shown by the early Christians."

"Brute force and lies, by which your Hamar Greenwoods and their like are masking it, will avail only for a time. The Roman emperors did not win in their contest—England won't win in hers."

Mr. De Valera declared there was no truth in the rumors of overtures for a truce or peace, or that the Daily Express had laid down new conditions. "There can be no peace to-morrow, if England would simply refrain from her aggressions," he asserted. "We had established a peaceful constructive administration in Ireland, and it is an example to the world of a government based upon consent, and developing our trade and industries, when Mr. Lloyd George loosed upon us his murder, blood, and retreating, not a single word, bloodily inflamed with a regular weekly bulletin of calumny and hate."

"Against this horde we will never bend and ourselves to the utmost of our power."

Questioned as to whether the offer of full fiscal autonomy would induce

acceptance of the partition act, he replied: "The partition act is the act of a foreign hostile assembly. The people as a whole will never accept it. The people, even of the six counties, were never consulted about it in any recognized way. It was designed to perpetrate division and sectional rancor among Irishmen."

Wires Cut in Ireland, Linemen's Tools Seized

DUBLIN, March 16 (By The Associated Press).—Telephone and telegraph wires cut on an extensive scale during the last twenty-four hours, causing the suggestion to be made that some movement on a large scale was being arranged. Linemen were held up as they left the central offices and the equipment taken to prevent them making repairs. Thus far, however, there have been only the usual severed shootings.

A tailor of County Longford was taken from his work to-day and shot dead. A card with the words, "Shot by the Irish republican army for spying," was attached to the body. A constable was shot dead in North Kerry and a woman, into whose house the body was taken, died of shock.

Harding Said to Place Tax Revision Ahead of Tariff

Agricultural Representatives Opposing the Efforts of Those From Business and Manufacturing Districts

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau. WASHINGTON, March 16.—Rumors that the President would favor tax revision in advance of tariff revision were in circulation at the Capitol today following his conference last night with Senator Penrose, chairman of the Finance Committee, and Representative Fordney, of the Ways and Means Committee.

These rumors, coupled with the fact that Ways and Means Committee members are anxious to go to work on a tariff bill, if that measure is to be presented to the House soon after it meets, or a tax bill, if that is to come first, caused much discussion.

It developed that agricultural interests are insistent that tariff revision be considered first. Agricultural members of Congress accordingly are seeking to block efforts of members from business and manufacturing sections to have tax revision come first.

The fact that President Harding has so far seemed to adopt the plan of putting tariff revision ahead has added to the interest in the situation. While the President is being urged by some of his friends in Congress to declare a revision of the tariff, Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee and the members from agricultural states are urging him to call for tariff revision.

House Ways and Means Republicans for the most part favor tariff revision first. Representative Longworth, of Ohio, however, who is an influential member of the Ways and Means Committee, and Chairman Fordney, are strongly in favor of having tax revision come before tariff. So is Representative Bacharach.

In the background of the controversy there is a clash of opinion between the advocates of tariff on agricultural products and the opponents of protecting such products. The repeal of the excess profits tax is involved.

It is openly asserted by agricultural members that the most active proponents of repeal of the excess profits tax, who are members from the large business and manufacturing centers, are seeking to get that tax repealed just as quickly as possible. Then they will be in a position to do as they please about voting for duties on agricultural products.

On the other hand, agricultural members say that if they deal with tariff revision first and hold in abeyance the repeal of the excess profits tax, they can get what they want in the way of duties, because the advocates of repeal of the excess profits tax will fear to go counter to them.

The tariff and taxation problems are further complicated by the fact that a powerful element in Congress, including some Republicans, will fight against what it considers extremely high duties on manufactured products. Besides this there is the controversy over the sales tax. House opposition to this is strong and the talk in Ways and Means circles to-day is that no sales tax can pass the House.

Republican Green, of Iowa, and Republican Young, of North Dakota, members of the Ways and Means Committee, are scheduled to see President Harding to-morrow. They will urge tariff revision first.

Chairman Fordney asserted to-day that the anti-dumping bill would be reintroduced in much the same form as it passed the House last year, and predicted it would be passed immediately.

Chairman Fordney asserted to-day that the anti-dumping bill would be reintroduced in much the same form as it passed the House last year, and predicted it would be passed immediately.

Chairman Fordney asserted to-day that the anti-dumping bill would be reintroduced in much the same form as it passed the House last year, and predicted it would be passed immediately.

Chairman Fordney asserted to-day that the anti-dumping bill would be reintroduced in much the same form as it passed the House last year, and predicted it would be passed immediately.

Chairman Fordney asserted to-day that the anti-dumping bill would be reintroduced in much the same form as it passed the House last year, and predicted it would be passed immediately.

The American Legion

News: Local, State, National

Many Posts Will Parade to Madison Square Garden To-morrow Night for Big American Mass Meeting

Overflow Gatherings May Be Held Outside the Hall; County Organization Will Meet Next Wednesday

Indications are that the demonstration of loyalty planned for to-morrow evening at Madison Square Garden, when an all-American mass meeting is to be held under the auspices of the American Legion, will produce additional features equally as entertaining as those scheduled to take place inside the amphitheater.

To begin with, most of the posts of the city are not going to be content with merely going to the Garden and joining in a demonstration there. They propose to make their attitude toward pro-anything alien doubly clear by parading to the meeting, with banners flying and bands playing.

One of the largest of these processions will form in front of the Public Library, at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. It will be escorted by six mounted policemen and the navy band. Manhattan Naval Post started the movement and this unit of the Legion will be joined by several others, including Barbara Frietchie, Murray Hill and Lexington posts. All Americans, Legionnaires or not, are invited to join in the parade.

In all other sections of the city such parades will organize, and it now appears as though several overflow meetings will have to be held.

Tank Corps Post will form at 117 West Forty-sixth Street at 6 o'clock, and at 6:15 James S. Slosson Post and other Staten Island units will meet at South Ferry.

The next meeting of the New York County organization will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania next Wednesday evening.

Because of the change in the paid-up strength of the posts, individual members of the county committee have not been notified; therefore all posts are requested to inform their delegates of the call.

Each post is entitled to one delegate for the first fifteen paid-up members and an additional representative for each additional 100 such members.

Theater Party to Galbraith
A theater party will be given at the Century next Monday night by S. Rankin Drew Post, in honor of the national commander, Frederick W. Galbraith jr., and other guests who were present at the Legion banquet last week. They will include:

Major General Robert Lee Bullard, Colonel William Weigel, Rear Admiral H. McP. Huse, Lieutenant Commander E. E. M. Whiting, Captain H. H. Hough, Captain J. W. Timmons, Lieutenant Colonel Frank E. Evans, Lieutenant Harry Miller, all Medal of Honor men in New York City, Lieutenant Colonel Whittlesey, Major George G. McMurtry, Lieutenant S. G.

Veterans Wanted as Mass Meeting Ushers

Veterans are wanted to serve as ushers at the All-American mass meeting to be held to-morrow night at Madison Square Garden.

Sydney G. Gumpertz, Congressional Medal of Honor man, will be in charge of these volunteers, and he asks that one hundred men, in full uniform, report to him at the 69th Regiment Armory at 6 p. m. to-morrow. Proper credentials will be issued at that time.

Honorary ushers—men who have been decorated for gallantry—will report at the same time.

Gumpertz and others. There will be an honor guard of marines with the party.

NATIONAL LEGION NOTES
More than 24,000 new claims of veterans for compensation and other government assistance had been filed by the middle of February as a result of a service contest among Illinois American Legion posts, which started last armistice day.

A letter of congratulation has been received by E. W. Galbraith jr., national commander of the American Legion, from the French War Veterans' Society of America, in reference to the Legion head's determined stand against the efforts of German propagandists to drive a wedge between this country and France.

Hundreds of medals, decorations and citations, intended for veterans, but undelivered because of insufficient or improper addresses, are in the hands of the adjutant general of the army, who has appealed to the American Legion to assist in finding their owners.

POST ACTIVITIES
Tiger Post will meet on Friday, March 19, at 170 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Good ballplayers can satisfy their desire to join a good team by communicating with Jack Ryan, manager of the nine of Washington Heights Post, 1534 Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

The first dance of Sentinel Post will be held to-morrow night at Santa Hall, Putnam and Bedford avenues, Brooklyn.

First New York Cavalry Post will give a dance to-night at 423 Washington Avenue.

On next Tuesday evening County Chairman Donald C. Strachan, of Brooklyn, will present a permanent charter to the J. W. Person Post.

A masquerade ball will be given next Tuesday evening by Elmhurst Post at the Masonic Hall, Elmhurst, L. I.

Twenty new members were signed up by Washington Heights Post at a smoker recently.

At Service Post meets next Tuesday night at 11 East Thirty-eighth Street.

The Third Naval District Post will meet to-night at Keen's Chophouse, 107 West Forty-sixth Street.

The 234 Regiment Armory, Bedford and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn, will be the scene to-night of a masquerade dance.

Animals Are Better Fed Than Children

Because they are fed scientifically, while children are often cheated of growth and health by robbed, devitalized foods.

Wheatworth Whole Wheat Flour contains all the vital health-giving mineral salts lost in refining white flour. That is why Wheatworth bread, muffins, cookies, etc., build sturdy children.

Recipes for Bread, Muffins, etc., in every Bag.

Ground Fresh Daily—At Your Grocer's

Wheatworth
WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR

F. H. BENNETT BISCUIT CO., N. Y.
Makers of Wheatworth Whole Wheat Crackers.

W. L. DOUGLAS

Retail Price \$8.00 SHOES
Reduced

Special Shoes \$10.00 || Special Shoes \$6.00
Hand Workmanship Stylish and Durable

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

THE STAMPED PRICE IS W. L. DOUGLAS PERSONAL GUARANTEE THAT THE SHOES ARE ALWAYS WORTH THE PRICE PAID FOR THEM

They are the best known shoes in the world. Sold in 107 W. L. Douglas stores, direct from the factory to you at only one profit, which guarantees to you the best shoes that can be produced at the lowest possible cost. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom of all shoes before they leave the factory, which is your protection against unreasonable profits.

W. L. Douglas shoes are absolutely the best shoe values for the money in this country. They are made of the best and finest leathers that money can buy. They combine quality, style, workmanship and wearing qualities equal to other makes selling at higher prices. They are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. The prices are the same everywhere; they cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made by the highest paid, skilled, shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

CAUTION Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. The name and price plainly stamped on the sole. Be careful to see that it has not been changed or resold. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK
347 Eighth Avenue, 250 West 125th Street, BROOKLYN

306 Broadway, near Throtons St., 384 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave., 1452 Third Avenue, 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St., 2779 Third Ave., cor. 147th St.

der the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the 106th Infantry Post.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Arthur Post will hold a luncheon and dance on Wednesday evening, March 30, at Unity Hall, Webster Avenue near Fordham Road.

The regular meeting of the 49th Infantry Post will be held at Peter's Casino, 201 East Sixty-seventh Street, on Tuesday evening.

Tons of Mail Bring Tax Payments in Final Rush

Collector Predicts Receipts for 1920 Will Be Smaller Than Those of Previous Year

Tons of mail, containing checks and money orders in payment of 1920 income taxes, arrived at the Custom House yesterday, just in time to prevent the word "delinquent" being written opposite the names of 50,000 taxpayers. Most of the mail was found to be dated before Tuesday night, which was the limit fixed by law for the filing of schedules.

William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue, said that many checks amounting to more than \$1,000,000 each were received. These came from large corporations which took advantage of the last day to enjoy interest on their money over the longest possible period. Mr. Edwards said he was confident that the total income to the Federal government from income taxes would be less than last year. The decrease, he said, would be due to business depression and lowering of prices.

It probably will be a month before the total returns from New York are known. The schedules of persons reporting income of \$5,000 or less will be audited here, while those showing a larger amount will be sent to Washington. Mr. Edwards sent to J. N. Hennen, chief deputy, and R. J. McElligott, chief field deputy, letters thanking them and members of the staff for working long hours so that the handling of schedules could be completed in time.

Harding Offers Buffalo Woman Revenue Post

Tender to Mrs. D. K. Stucki Eliminates B. P. Gage and Surs Up Republicans

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
BUFFALO, March 16.—Announcement that Mrs. Daniel K. Stucki had been offered the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Western District of New York has caused a furore in the ranks of Erie County Republicans and threatens to split the organization wide open.

According to the leaders here, the Erie County committee was prepared to approve the application of Bert P. Gage, of Wyoming County, for the office. Mr. Gage is one of the Republican political leaders in western New York and he has had his eye upon the post for some time.

Mrs. Stucki is a leader in Republican women's organization of the state and this afternoon left for Syracuse to attend a meeting of that body. Before departing she confirmed the report that President Harding had offered her the office.

Mrs. Stucki says she is not adverse to accepting, but she does not care to be read out of the party by the male members of the organization who want to see the job go to Gage. Her women followers, however, are insisting that she accept despite the masculine opposition, and declare they will fight for her.

Mrs. John Harrison, mother of Mrs. Stucki, is a native of Caledonia and a childhood friend of Dr. Harding, father of the President. She also was a classmate of Miss Abigail Harding at Caledonia and a former music pupil of the present first lady of the land.

The 234 Regiment Armory, Bedford and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn, will be the scene to-night of a masquerade dance.

Leaders Worry Over Choice of U. S. Attorney

Four Candidates Are Out for Caffey's Post, Each With Strong Backing in State or County Circles

Koenig Sees Daugherty

Bonyunge, Chilvers, Davies and Cunningham Lead in Race for \$10,000 Place

Harry M. Daugherty, United States Attorney General; Charles D. Hilles, national committeeman; Samuel S. Koenig, president of the New York County Committee, and George A. Glynn, chairman of the state committee, are in a jam over the selection of a United States District Attorney to succeed Francis G. Caffey, of the New York district. The salary is \$10,000.

The candidates for the place include Robert W. Bonyunge, former president of the National Republican Club, and former Representative in Congress from a Colorado district; William Chilvers, Special Assistant District Attorney, associated with ex-Governor Whitman in the investigation of the Police Department; John R. Davies, Municipal Court justice and campaign manager for Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler in the pre-inaugural canvass a year ago, and Judge William D. Cunningham, of the State Court of Claims. It is said that George W. Aldridge, of Rochester, is backing Judge Cunningham.

County Chairman Koenig was in Washington yesterday and the day before trying to thrash out the tangle as to where the plum shall go. Mr. Daugherty received from Mr. Koenig a list of the candidates for the place from New York County. It is said that Mr. Chilvers and John R. Davies were on his list. Mr. Daugherty wanted to know which one Mr. Koenig favored. Mr. Koenig was disinclined to express a preference, both being well known organization men.

Mr. Bonyunge, on account of his experience in Congress and because of his being counsel to the State Industrial Commission under Governor Whitman, early obtained the backing of Mr. Hilles and others identified with the Republican National Committee, which sent Mr. Bonyunge to Maine during the September campaign.

Messrs. Chilvers and Davies have rallied the leading spirits in the county committee in their behalf. Mr. Chilvers has had considerable experience as a prosecutor, and he saw Mr. Daugherty last week. Mr. Davies, because he backed Dr. Butler, is making a real fight for the place. The dark horse in the race is Judge William D. Cunningham, of Ellenville. He is making an energetic canvass.

It now begins to look as if Mr. Daugherty, in order to avoid trouble, might say to Chairman Koenig: "Your county is not united on any candidate, and I shall not appoint any one from a county that has not a united support for its candidate." This practically is placing upon Chairman Koenig responsibility for retifying two of the

three aspirants for the place. None of them is disposed to retire.

Meanwhile Judge Cunningham is canvassing the Republican Congressmen of the state in his own interest. Senators Calder and Wadsworth as yet have not taken sides in the contest. State Chairman Glynn wants the matter settled, as until the new Collector of the Port and the United States Attorney are appointed it is difficult to dispense with the other matter.

The announcement from Washington that George W. Aldridge will not be appointed until next September practically settles the collectorship, but does not solve the other matter.

It is understood that ex-Senator Albert Ottinger, who was defeated by Nathan Straus jr. in the 15th Senate District last fall, will be appointed an Assistant United States District Attorney.

Thomas Smith in Office April 1
Former Representative Thomas F. Smith, it was learned yesterday at Tammany Hall, will not assume the duties of Public Administrator to succeed William M. Hoes, resigned, until April 1. Mr. Hoes has made application to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to be retired on a pension. The formalities attending his retirement have not all been met, but it is expected that Mr. Smith will take office on the date mentioned.

Harding Hopes to Speak At Bolivar Statue Here

Seriously Considers Invitation for Unveiling April 15 and Message to Latins
WASHINGTON, March 16.—President Harding is understood to be giving serious consideration to an invitation to attend and make the principal address at the unveiling on April 15 in New York of a new statue of Simon Bolivar, the Venezuelan patriot. No definite decision, however, has been reached.

The invitation was presented to Mr. Harding by John Barrett, former director general of the Pan-American Union, while the former was in Florida on his pre-inauguration vacation.

Mr. Harding is understood to favor acceptance of the invitation, if it is possible for him to leave Washington so soon after the convening of the special session of Congress, April 11. He also is understood to be desirous of availing himself of the first opportunity to pledge the friendship and good will of his Administration to the republics of South and Central America, and to give voice to some of the Latin-American policies he intends to pursue.

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

At all events, I know that no other store is boasting my prices when measured by quality, service and satisfaction.

By way of see-for-yourself evidence, I invite you to look at my \$5, \$8 and \$8 hats—or at any other price—and then compare them with what the same money will buy elsewhere. You'll find that the Fifth Avenue label costs you nothing extra.

I specialize on Stetson Hats—the finest in the world. Can show you every style and shape Stetson makes—in every size and shade.

Also my own hats. And I vouch for every hat I sell—money back if you're in any way disappointed.

It isn't the amount of rent per square foot that counts, but the amount of rent per dollar-of-business done.

Same way with other expenses. I have made my own clothes and my own shoes. It has the name of being the finest hat store in the country—nothing like it anywhere. Cost

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

me a lot of money to fit it up, and costs money to keep it up. Also, I pay my salesmen topnotch wages—because they know hats, because they know men's heads, and because they use their own heads. Yet I'll bet that all my expenses put together figure out less per hat sold than in any other store in the business.

me a lot of